AS CARMEN SYLVA ARRIVES. Brotand's Bolefut Prospects for the Coming Winter-Matters in Armenta Going from Bad to Worse-Unusual Interest Taken in the Trade Union Congress-Money Flowing from England to Help the Austrailes Strikers - Rumors About the

Suture Movements of Emperor William -A Long Chat with Dr. Dopow on a Vastety of Topice-Unprecedented Rush of Tourtste-Many Can't Get Berths, Suprisht, 1800, by Tax Sun Printing and Publish

LORDON, Aug. 30.-Queen Victoria has arrived at Balmoral, her beautiful estate in Scotand, for her customary autumnal stay. She was much displeased at Perth with the conduct of her loyal subjects, who resorted to all sorts devices to obtain a glimpse of her when breakfasting at the station hotel. For the remainder of the journey north the Queen kept est of sight and would not show herself even to the enormous crowd which lustily cheered he royal car on its arrival at Aberdeen, one of

fictoria's favorite towns.

A German lady, described as "eminent, and well known in Berlin and Vienna court eirdes." has been for some time past engaged in the preparation of a work. a copy of which she intended as a present to Queen Victoria as a surprise gift on her next birthday, eight months hence. The newspapers, however, have divulged the secret, and the Queen must new know all about it. The scheme, however, which at least has the merit of novelty, will be seeded with. It consists of the compilation of magazine articles " written by notable n throughout the world concerning Queen Victoria as a woman and queen." There will be essays, studies, reminisesness, &c., and the authors, whose literary efforts will be enshrined in this unique scrap book include representatives of America, England, France, Germany Spain, Japan, and India. It is understood that the American selections will be made with exceptional care, in order to exclude those painfully irreverent and even flippant criticisms of their Queen which are supposed by Englishmen to be shamefully frequent in the newspapers and magazine literature of the United States. It is to be presumed, also, that the studies" of Victoria which abounded in Lisbon newspapers during the recent Anglo-Porruese dispute will have no place in the great

birthday book. Carmen Sylva, Roumania's post-queen arrived in London to-day, after Victoria started or Scotland-a coincidence of a character not infrequent here. The Queen of Roumania, like inor monarchs not of German blood on a visit to England, has to find her own lodgings and pay for her own board, unless, for reasons of state, as in the case of the Shah, cospitality has to be extended: in which event the Government pays the bill on behalf of the

The Princess Victoria of Prussia, Queen Victeria's granddaughter, who is about to be married to a German princeling, is to have a dowry of 10.000.000 marks, of which Queen Victoria is saidto have provided a million. She will have an annual allowance of 75,000 marks, and Kaiser Will gives her a special annuity from his private purse, possibly as an act of reparation for the prominent share which he took in preventing her marriage with Alexander of Battenburg a couple of years ago. Many sentimental folks wept and gushed at the time over the proposed " union of royal hearts." but no one competent to judge now doubts that the Kaiser was right.

The majority of British politicians are still happily resting from their labors, but two minor members of the Government have broken the strange and pleasing silence by public adto their constituents. Mr. Akers Douglas, the chief Conservative whip, who should know what he is talking about evidently expects a general election next year. and in every speech which he has made since the prorogation of Parliament has warned the Conservatives and Unionists against the dan ger of over-confidence.

Mr. Farwood is not a very important member of Lord Salisbury sadministration, but he also has shown signs of uneasiness, and feels that the coming session will decide the fate of the Government. He has been abasing the Irish landlords as "impoverished, thriftless, and unreasonable," language which, although perfectly justified by the facts, sounds strangely rom the lips of a Tory leader, and indicate that Balfour's Irish Land bill next session may be more satisfactory to the tenants than the recently abandoned measure led them to hope. The London daily Chronicle, a Liberal-Unionist organ whose conversion to Home Bule has been noted here, has proncunced in favor of a federal system on the pattern of the United States, but laments that England has now no statesmen of the calibre of Adams. Jefferson, Franklin, and Hamilton to draft the Constitution which sconer or later wil. be required.

A most significant sign of the times is the publication in this week's Punch of a cartoon for which Balfour and his Irish policy furnish the subject. The cartoon is entitled "Shadowed." It represents the Irish Secretary having evidently come home fatigued with his faverite game of golf, sitting asleep in an east chair, with cigars and whiskey on the table beside him, and his golf stick at his feet. Eis countenance is anxious and haggard, and standing beside his chair is a gaunt and shrouded spectre labelled "Potato Famine." pointing with bent finger to a picture in the distance in which are represented the starving Irish peasantry digging hopelessly where their potatoes are rotting in the wet soil, or clusered in wretched groups about their cheeriess

The significance of the circumstance that Panch, which, in its most independent moods, has always had a strong Conservative tendency and has hitherto stood by the present Government and been particularly partial to Balfour, cannot be overestimated. The prospect for the peasantry in the districts affected by the potato blight in Ireland grows more grim and dismal as summer wanes. This week has been issued a report of the Land Commissioners dealing with the question up to Aug. 15 The spread of blight has been even more general than has been supposed. It is only in Down, Tyrone. Tipperary, Dublin, Queens, Westmeath, and a small part of Donegal that the Commissioners declare that the crop promises an average yield. The disease is spreading rapidly, and the prospect is very bad infeed in Clare, West Clare, East Cork, Muc.com Bandon, Skibbereen, and Clonakilty, "Very seriously below the average and an absolute fallure in poor land" is how the Commissioners describe the brospects. In Kerry we are told the crop will be below the average, the result depending very much on the weather, which, since these returns were compiled, has shown as signs of improvement. On the sea coast the erop will be much below the average. In counties Carlow, Kilkenny, Kings, Longford, and part of Menth the crop is below the average, and as the Commissioners report that wet weather will cause the disease to spread rapdly, and as it has rained heavily ever since prospect in now, of course, more serious. In Louth the crop is very doubtful; in Wexford, generally speaking, the growth has ceased, and must result in a crop of small and unmatured tubers. In the wast and southwest of Wicklow the crop will be much below the average. On all poor and ladly farmed land the tops are black and

Of Mayo the Commissioners report very much below the average. Disease is general throughout. The distress appears worse along the sea coast, where potatoes planted in the box were much damaged by early frosts. The effect of the blight has been to almost destroy the crop. In some cases the stalks blackened and withered up. The tubers are not as yet affected except in rare instances, but are generally very small and immature, owing to the blight setting in unusually early. The tubers in many instances will be absolutely unfit for human food. In the poorer, badly cultivated

districts the crop will be an entire failure. The week has passed without the elighten amelioration of the grievous state of affairs in Armenia. The situation in that part of the Turkish empire is in fact fast approaching that in Bulgaria immediately previous to the Russian intervention which resulted in the liberation of the Balkan State. Armenian agents in Europe are preparing a memorial to the German Emperor, praying him to convene a conference of the Powers which signed the treaty of Berlin, the provisions of which have been persistently set at naught by Turkey Russia, it is known, would stay her hand if there were reasonable prospects of such s conference and of European remonstrance to the Sultan.

Mr. Gladstone continues to watch the course of events in Armenia, and is collecting a mass of information respecting Turkish oppression which may at any moment be given to the world in the shape of a pamphlet of a character similar to that which convulsed Europe with indignation in 1876-77, and set moving the memorable Bulgarian atrocity agitation in England.

Kaiser Wilhelm arrived home at Petsdam on Thursday morning, and already the newspapers are speculating as to the extent and direction of his next tour. The Italians insist that after visiting England. Beigium, and Russia he must make a personal call upon King Humbert, and the Austrians as confidently announce that he will pay a long visit to Emperor Francis Joseph. On the other hand it is declared semi-officially that the Kaiser's plans are not yet made, although it is not improbable he will join the Austrian Emperor's hunting party in Styria early in October.

It is now generally admitted that the Russian visit was politically unimportant. The London Telegraph, however, having gathered up a number of rumors which have been current in all the European capitals for many months past, delivered them to the world on Wednesday as a statement obtained by its St. Petersburg correspondent "on good authority" of what the Czar and Kaiser talked about and decided upon. The Telegraph's statement is as fully fledged a canard as any that have gone before it, but as it had the dignity of big type and a prominent position it has created some

stir in ill-informed quarters.

With this exception the journalists of London, Vienna, and Paris who have been long accustomed to decide on paper the fate of Europe, have for the moment ceased to speculate in that direction, but the Parisians confidently await the announcement of some special act by the Czar designed to prove that however he may coquet with others, France remains mistress of his heart.

The unrest in the world's labor market has caused a most unusual amount of interest to be taken in the Trade Union Congress which will open at Liverpool next week. The interest is not confined to this country, but is shared by nearly every country in Europe. save, per-haps, Turkey and Russia. The Sultan is too much occupied with the threatened trouble in Armenia, and with another of those financial crisises in the royal household, which he fears and detests more than Russian intrigues. The Czar looks upon the principles of trade unionism as damnable heresy, and his press censors will probably take care that the newspapers in Russia shall report nothing of the Congress proceedings likely to unsettle the minds of the working classes in that part of the world.

But other states and sovereigns have made arrangements for obtaining full reports of the debates in the British Workman's annual Parliament. Germany, it is understood, has sent over a special agent, and France and Belgium will be similarly served. The impression prevails among European statesmen that an attempt will be made at Liverpool to initiate a movement for the international federation of all classes of workers, and hence their anxiety to learn what goes on at the congress behind as well as before the scenes. The newspaper organ of the Trade Union up to the present contains nothing that can held to justify such a fear. Much of the business will relate to internal affairs, especially to the reforms of laws dealing with the relations of employers and workmen, or bearing upon the social and political welfare of the working classes. Two matters upon which there will be the longest and warmest debates are the election of a parliamentary Secretary in place o Henry Broadburst, a man who has resigned, and a proposal to pledge the Congress in favor

of the legal eight-hour working day. For the Secretaryship there are practically only two candidates in the field. Mr. Fenwick labor member of Parliament, and Mr. George Shipton, Secretary of the London Trades Coun ii. The latter has shown a complete lack of sympathy with what is known as the new trade infonism and is distrusted by the large body of workmen. Fenwick is able, industrious and tactful, and will, in all probability, secure

the coveted post, which is worth £400 a year. The discussion and voting on the eight hours proposal will resolve itself, as far as present appearances indicate, into a struggle between the moderates and progressionists or new unionists, in which the latter will be peaten although the majority on either side will not be large. The imposing feature in connection with the opening of the Congress will be the procession of the trades of Liverpool and the listrict, in which 70,000 men will walk with bands and banners and emblems of their

During the week there have been strikes in arious trades. affecting all parts of the United Kingdom, and in which the men have been alnost uniformly successful. Employers and employed alike are taking keen interest in the arent struggle now proceeding in Australia. No English newspaper has yet had the enter pase to spend money in securing adequate reports from the Antipodes, and the only cable grams come from one source, and are evidenty biased against the strikers. The British abor leaders, however, assume that the men are in the right, and have resolved that the fight shall not fall for want of money. Including £1,000 voted by the London Dock Laborers' Union over £2,000 have already been cabled to Austrails, and an effort is to be made to send at least £500 weekly until the struggle shall have

The strikes in Belgium were foretold in this column a week ago. They will not last long in their present form, but the political agita-

tion will continue and grow.
Dr. Chauncey M. Depew, with Mrs. Depew and three infants, arrived in London from Homburg last night. He looked unusually fit. as our English cousins say, and presented a fine picture of domestic felicity and contentment as he sat among his little ones at Almond's Hotel when a SUN reporter called upon him this morning, but Dr. Depew was not elo-

quent on the subject of the strike. "I had a despatch last night." he said, "informing me that the trouble was over, but I am too far away and know too little about the matter to express an opinion. I notice that at the Union square meeting I was severely censured for not being at my post during the fight, but." he added, with a twinkle of the "they shouldn't have struck while I was

Dr. Depow got his first news of the strike at

When I started from Paris for Oberammergau." he said. " leaving my family to find their way to Homburg. I left two addresses, because I intended to travel so rapidly that letters and despatches would not overtake me, particularly as it takes twelve hours to send a selegram on the Continent, and twelve hours more to get an answer. The news was fur-nished me at Innsbruck by a New York newspaper reporter, and I falled to hear much about it afterward, as, even in Homburg, where I got the London newspapers, the details of the strike were very meagre,"

Dr. Depew was very much impressed by the Passion Play, and considers it the grandest spectacle ever presented. "I never quite realized," he said, "just what the position of Pontius Pliate was until I saw the pictures at Oberammergau. The costumes in every detail were faithful representations of those of the time of Christ, and the actor who played the part of Pilate represented in every detail of his performance all the dignity and majesty of a high Roman officer. At 5 o'clock the next morning Pontius Pliate put my trunk on a wagon, and took the mark I gave him just like

any other Bavarian peasant."
Dr. Depew does not believe that there will be another performance of the Passion Play at Oberammergau.

"The railroads are getting too close," he said, "and the restaurant man has arrived from Munich, and the photograph man, and lot of other money makers. Nevertheless, with the great influx of people and the demand for beds and food at any price, almost any village in England or America would have doubled or trebled the prices charged for accommodations in Oberammergau. The night I was there, for instance, more than 2,000 people slept on floors and in barns, and were unable to get seats to witness the play."

Dr. Depew's trip through Italy was somewhat on the plan of George Washington Phipps's European tour. The Doctor arrived in Verona at 2 o'clock on the morning of Tuesday, and rose at 6. Then with a guide he visited the Capulet mansion and other places of interest. He says that if Romeo really climbed up to Juliet's balcony, as recorded by W. Shakespeare, the lovelorn youth was a greater acrobat than Hanlon. Dr. Depew also spent a few hours each in Venice and Milan, and went through the St. Gothard Tunnel, which impressed him, he said, as the greatestengineer ing work he had ever seen. With all his sightseeing in Italy he managed to get back to Hom burg by Thursday.

Homburg." he said. " is the most interest ing place to me of any that I ever visit, and I generally go there every summer. One sees there not only the great people of one country but of every country. The Prince of Wales was there." he added, with no more tremor in his voice than if he were mentioning the name of T. V. Powderly, " and I dined with him as I usually do. He was very agreeable and cordial, and said that he hoped neither the Behring Sea discussion nor anything else would ever interrupt the friendly relations existing be tween England and America."

Dr. Depew said that he found the continent of Europe almost in a panic over the McKinley Tariff bill. "In Germany," he said. " I found it a matter of universal discussion, and even a guard on the railroad and a hotel keeper disdiscussed it most anxiously with me. In France the alarm is even greater, as people seem to believe that to carry out its measure would entirely ruin their commerce.'

Dr. Denew will sail for New York on the Teutonic on Wednesday.

The eastward race between the City of New York and the Teutonia which began a week ago Wednesday, when the two vessels left New York only twenty minutes apart, was won by the City of New York by about two hours. No records were broken, however, as strong headwinds retarded the progress of both vessels. The City of New York reached Queenstown at 3:46, Greenwich mean time, on Tuesday, and landed her passengers at Liverpool before 8 o'clock on Wednesday morning, so that they arrived in London early in the afternoon. Th two steamers were in sight of each other for the first three days of the voyage.

Never in the history of transatlantic travel has there been such a rush to secure berths for the voyage to New York as at the present time. The tide of travel has just turned, and from all parts of Europe the Americans are flocking toward London for the voyage home. Those who neglected to secure a return pas sage early in the summer are in a sorry plight. and there are at least a thousand Americans in London to-day who would be on the way home if they were able to secure passage.

Travellers returning from the Continent re port the same overflow of travel in all parts of Europe. One gentleman informed me that leaving Dresden on Tuesday evening there were forty-seven American applicants for sleeping-car privileges over the available number of berths on that single train, and the Paris hotels are at present overcrowded with returning Americans, insemuch that beds are being put into the parlors and smoking rooms. This is the biggest year on record for American travel in Europe, according to the agents of the steamship lines, exceeding even last year, when the Paris Exposition brought over a

greater number than any preceding year. It is a really serious matter for a great man who have calculated their expenses closely and now find that the only possible method of getting back to America within a month is to pay a large advance for officers' rooms on the steamers, while even this resource is in-The Hamburg-American line. whose steamers sail from Southampton, is full, officers' quarters and all. up to Oct. 3. The North German Lloyd, from the same port, has everything booked, with the exception of one or two officers' rooms, and a few ordinary rooms, until Sept. 27. Everything is taken on the Inman and White Stalines up to Oct. 1 and 8, respectively. The Conard line has a few berths left on the steamers for Boston toward the end of September, and none at all on vessels for New York, and the Guion and Anchor lines have only a few berths left from the middle of September onward.

There has always heretofore been an opportunity to take berths that have been given up at the last moment on vessels at the moment of sailing, but even this resource is over crowded at present, since some hundreds of Americans are at present waiting in Liverpool to seize this chance, and but lew can be accommodated, and the same state of affairs exists at Glasgow, where all berths on trans Atlantic steamers are taken.

A. M. Palmer and his family, after a two months' stay in England and on the Continent. sailed for New York on the Etruria to-day Mr. Palmer's last official act was to sign a contract with Grace Hawthorne for the production of "Theodora" at Palmer's Theatre in October of next year, the previous arrangement for her appearance in New York this fall having been abandoned. Palmer's last personal function was to take a number of English and American friends to Oxford by rail and bring them down to London on the Thames in an electric launch, stopping at the various points of interest along the river and

putting up at night at the hotels. Nat Goodwin, who closed his London season to-night with "The Bookmaker," took up the American dramatic success where Daly's company left it. He has been doing as good business as any house in London ever since he re-placed "A Gold Mine" with "The Bookmaker, and has made an English reputation. Indeed it has been a source of wonder throughout the framatic fraternity that the American actor should be able to present such a wonderfully ac-curate representation of a cockney as Good-

much spotted and the growth appears checked. Innabruck, where he arrived on Monday, Aug. win's personation of the English bookmaker, It | A HUSBAND'S VENGEANCE. is not generally known that Goodwin studied the part from life, but this is the case. For two weeks before he put on "The Book-maker" he made an associate of a cockney bookmaker at race tracks and elsewhere, with the result that when the actor went on the stage he had the intenstion of every dialect and all the slang of the English race courses. Goodwin told me to-night that he was delighted with his London reception, and that he should play at the Galety until the new plewas put on were it not that he was compelled to return to New York to rehearse for his

American season. "The next time I come here." he said. "I shall come in the regular season, when the people are in town, and see what I can do then. I have had three splendid offers to stay here, but am, of course, compelled to return to fulfil my contracts in America." Goodwin sails with his wife on the Werra on

Thursday. McCauley and Slavin are both training for determined to make all it can out of the fight.

their fight at the Ormonde Club. This club is Tickets now are quoted at £20 and £30, but there will doubtless be a drop in prices of 50 to 75 per cent before the match. Little betting is being done as yet, and such wagers as are made have generally been for even money.

### CHICAGO'S BIG SHOW.

The Officials Say They Will Rush Thing When the Site is Chosen

CHICAGO, Aug. 80.-The Grounds and Buildings Committee of the World's Fair are holding daily sessions at headquarters, at which they devote their time to the inspection of plans submitted by outsiders and to an ardent investigation of the merits and details of the several sites which have been presented for their consideration. At the next meeting of the directory on Sept. 9 the Grounds and Buildings Committee is expected to make its

Buildings Committee is expected to make its final report, which must be the basis of their meeting for the directors when the time for voting upon the site question arrives.

When the site question is settled, the officials say, work will be pushed vigorously, and that much work which has been done in a preliminary and quiet way will then manifest itself and be evidence of the profitable time spent at executive assigns.

and be evidence of the profitable time spent at executive seasions.

Mr. Abraham Gottlieb has been appointed consulting engineer. Mr. Gottlieb has resided in Chicago most of the time since 1866.

The s-cuth side exploded a bomb in the camp of the enemy to-day in the shape of a petition asking the South Park Board to gender Washington Park to the directory. It is conceded by both the north and west sides that if Washington Park is eligible the chances of other sites winning are considerably lessened.

### STRANGE CASE OF HYSTERIA. Revival Meeting and a Friend's Death Prove Too Much for Young Saunders.

Baltimore, Aug. 30.-Charles Edgar Saunders, aged 18, is dangerously ill at his residence with a very curious case of hysteria. On Wednesday last Harry Abbott was killed on the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad, in a tunnel near Fulton avenue station. Harry Abbott was a friend of Charles Saunders, and the death was a great shock to him. On the night of the day Abbott was killed young Saunders attended a revival meeting and became very much wrought up over religion, and near the end of the meeting he thought he felt his dead friend lay a hand on his arm. It was more than his nerves could stand and he went off into con-

nerves could stand and he went off into convulsions.

After being removed to his house the convulsions subsided and a queer change came over him. At times he thought he was a dog, and would bark violently and try to bite any one who came near him. This only lasted for a short time, when he began to mew like a cat and try to soratch. A reporter called to see him to-day. He was sitting in an easy chair at the front window. He shook hands and conversed quite rationally. The spasms have not been so frequent for the last twenty-four hours, but when he is selzed with convulsions it takes four or five men to hold him.

The physicians think that he will recover, and that it is a greatly aggravated case of hysteria, superindured by the loss of his friend and by religious excitement.

# HIS NARHOW ESCAPE.

An Acronaut Falls to Release His Pari chute Till His Balloon Drops 1,000 Feet, DETROIT. Aug. 30 .- The visitors to the Exposition grounds to-day were treated to a thrilling sight. The day was unpropitious for bal loon ascensions as the wind was high and the clouds angry. Jerry Waite, who was to make the ascent, decided to go up, and as soon as the balloon was filled he ordered the ropes out. The air machine shot upward to the height of 2,000 feet like an arrow and then of a sudden stopped and slowly turned bottom up, and the crowd saw that Walte could not release his

crowd saw that Waite could not release his parachute.

Like a stone dropped the balloon with the women shrieking and the strong men turning away from the sight, while Prof. Bartholomew cried that the man was killed and shut his eyes. Those who looked, however, saw that Waite had not lost his nerve and that he was still struggling to free the parachute. Suddenly he accomplished the task and began to float downward after the balloon had carried him fully 1,000 feet.

Twice the parachute collapsed and twice Waite righted it before the ground was reached, and Waite dashed into the trees on the Canadian shore of the river. He was badly bruised by the fail, and nothing but his presence of mind in handling the parachute saved

ence of mind in handling the parachute saved him from an instant and horrible death.

A Quarrel Between the Brotherhoods, San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 30.-The contest between the Southern Pacific Railroad and thos of its engineers who are members of the Brotherhood has assumed a new phase. It is now strictly a dispute between the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. The man Ritchie, who was appointed engineer of a passenger train, and to whose appointment the Brotherhood of Engineers so stronuously objected, was a fireman and a member of that

organization. The eagineers demand that he be removed and a member of their Brother-hood be put in his place. This the road refused to do.

The engineers have sent a committee to San Francisco to confer with the Brotherhood of the coast, and if their stand is endorsed and the road refuses to come to time they say they will strike and stop every train between New New 11 strike and stop every train between New 11 strike 11 stri will strike and stop every train between New Orleans and San Francisco. Now the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen has taken a land and proposes to stand by littchie. It also will send a committee to San Francisco to conter with Western members of the order. If their endorsement of kitchie is sustained they will defy the engineers to tie up the road.

# Big Fires in North Dakota.

DICEINSON, N. D., Aug. 80 .- A widespread prairie fire ravaged hundreds of thousands of acres along the Little Missouri River two o three days ago about forty miles from the main line of the Northern Pacific Baliroad. The great range of the H. T. Cattle company was swapt clear. Twelve hundred head of horses were stampeded to the four winds.

# Mrs, Travers Near Death.

Mrs. Reverdy J. Travers, who was thrown from her carriage at Eighth avenue and Seventieth street of Wednesday, was lying apparently at the point of deat last evening at 128 West Seventieth street and was not expected to survive the night. At the last moment an operation was resorted to, but its success was con-sidered more than doubtful.

# Bishop O'Parrell's Purchase.

Paracaron, Aug. 20 .- Bishop O'Farrell has purchased the valuable farm of John Vandike at Hopewell in this county. It consists of 187 acres, and is only 200 yards from the Catholic church of that village. It is very probable that a large Catholic institution will soon be arected on it.

# THE DON FAILURE.

\$167,539 Worth of Clothing to Be Sole by the Assigner.

On Thursday next. Sept. 4. the stock of readymade clothing contained in the store corner Grand street and Broadway, and formerly occupied by the Don Clothing Company, will be sold at retail for the benefit of the creditors. The of men's winter oversonts, ulsters, suits and pants, also boys' suits and

# HE KILLS HIS BEAUJIFUL WIFE AND

HER PARAMOUR. An Editor of Aiglers Finds the Guilty Couple Together and Slays Them Both With a Scimetar-Society in the Famous City Shocked by the Terrible Affair,

By Dunlap's Cable News Company

Pants, Aug. 30,-For many years Bone has been the leading paper of Algiers. Its politics have been in strict conformity with the French Government's ideas, and its editor, Omeasa, has enjoyed the advantage of national and municipal advertising to an extent that has brought him greater wealth than that of any other newspaper published in the country. Omessa has a charming vills on the outskirts of Algiers, a perfect tropical home, furnished in such a luxuriant and elaborate fashion that his house became a pilgrimage for all sight-seeing visitors and a favorite rendezyous for the fashionables of the city. Mme. Omesea was an exceptional beauty for that climate, being a blonde of the purest type. She was mistress of several languages, an amateur actress of marked ability, and a conversationalist both brilliant and versattle. She was admired and respected by the entire city and her husband was enviou quite as much for the posses-ion of such a wife as for his fortune.

Among the frequent visitors at the Omessa home was a prominent officer in the French detachment stationed at Algiers. Col. Saugiler was a type of the true French gallant. He wore the national pointed beard. He was a finished musician and has a record for bravery and dash. When he met Mme. Omes-a they evidently fell in love forthwith, for, while rumor never touched her with such a suspicion belore, it now told of the confidences between the Colonel and the madame: It spoke of their meetings, their jaunts, and finally of their liasons.

before, it now told of the confidences between the Colonel and the madame; it shocke of their meetings, their jaunts, and finally of their liasons.

Omessa himself was the last man to suspect this condition of affairs, but when he did learn sufficient to arouse his suspicious he at once laid plans to secure such evidence as would either condemn or acquit them both of the terrible charge. To this end he maintained an equable and serene demeanor; made no change in his regular daily comings and goings. Finally when his scheme was fully formulated, he announced to his wife that he was suddenly called to Marseilles on a matter of business and should be absent some weeks.

He made all preparations as if for a journey, and left the house waving adistux to his wife, and bearing in his mins her parting injunction to ha-ten back. Then he simply did as many husbands have done before, Hereturned to his house under cover of darkness, conceiled himself in a room adjoining that occupied by his wife, between which there was a window, and natiently awaited events.

He had not been long in this position are his wife entered her apartment accompanied by her trusted maid. They spread a little onyx table, a wedding gift from her husband, and laid upon it fruits, sweets, whes, and liquors and adorned it with delicate flowers. Pre-ently Col. Saugher came and was greeted at the door by the wife with a kisas. Seating themselves at the table they partook of the delicacles. The husband glowering through the half-open window, had no difficuity in hearing their convertation.

For some time this continued, the wines rapidly grow less, the liquors leaving no other trace behind them than flushed cheeks, dishevelled hair, and a greater fluency of burning words. Frenzied and craced by the sight the husband yet possessed his senses sufficiently to conceal his presence. Carefully he left his place of concealment, went to his library, and took from the wail an enormous Turkish scimitar that had served as one of the decorative features of the apart

lastenings to the door of his wife's room, and sprang into the presence of the appailed and guilty couple.

They had retired, and with no other light than that of the brilliant room they beheld the infuriated husband, sword in hand, rushing toward them.

The wife uttered a shriek and covered her head with the bed clothes. The Colonei sprang to the floor, and, grasping his own sword from a chair, assailed Omessa.

A fearful contest ensued. Both men were hacked and bleeding, the furniture was demolished, the hangings and laces destroyed. The wife, made dumb with fright and anguish, trembled beneath the scanty protection of a sheet, and the noise of the turnoll brought all the servants trembling to the door.

But the superior strength of Omessa finally overcame the Colonel, and he fell, pierced to the heart with the dripping seimetar. Then Omessa turned upon his wife, and, despite her cries for mercy and her awim sirrieks, he biunged the scimetar into her body sgain and again. Her cries became weaker and weaker, and so she died.

Not satisfied with this revenge, and apparently brutalized by the sight of blood, Omessa

Not satisfied with this revenge, and apparently brutalized by the sight of blood. Omessa dragged the body of the colonel to the side of the bed. lifted it across the body of his wife, and, by an effort of bestlal strength, he drove his scimetar through both, pinning them to the bed. Throwing open the door, he shouted for all to enter, dashed through the crowd that had gathered, and fell insensible.

# WAS MURDER MEANT?

A Bullet Fired in the Dark at Secretary Wheeler Grazes His Face.

He has been arrested, and is now in igil.

An attempt was made to assasinate William T. Wheeler, Secretary and Treasurer of the Port Jefferson Milling Company, ic his barn at that place on Friday night. It was quite dark in the barn, and Mr. Wheeler was in the act of stabling his horse for the night when a pistol was fired by an unknown person within a few feet of his face. The ball grazed his face and struck the horse under the eye. Mr. Wheeler hurried into the bouse, and, getting a lanters

burried into the bouse, and, getting a lantern, went back into the barn, but he' was unable to find any trace of the person who fired the shot. Later tracks were found leading from the barn across a corn field and orchard to the road toward the village.

It was thought at the time that robbery was probably the object of the attempted murder. Those acquainted with Mr. Wheeler and his office atlairs are inclined to think otherwise, bloney has been missed from Mr. Wheeler's foffice for the past six months. The guilty person was caught in a trap not long ago, and he confessed to having stolen \$153. It was known that \$300 more was missing, and to save publicity the accused person agreed to sign a confession of judgment for \$300. The document remains unsigned, the accused person always flading an excuse for not completing the transaction. Mr. Wheeler's triends have no doubt that the deed was committed with murderous action. Mr. Wheeler's Hends have not that the deed was committed with murderous

# The Burchell Murder Case.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Aug. 30.-A panel of jurors for the fall Assizes, at which Burchell the murderer of Benwell, will be tried, was balloted for to-day. Owing to the importance of the trial the petit jury panel was 72. Crown Attor-ney hall cautioned all the jurors against ex-pressing any opinion whatever in reference to pressing any ophilon whatever in reference to the Burchell case to any one, as such expres-sion of opinion might be used at the trial to render him incompetent to serve.

# The Grangers' Big Picule.

CARLIELE, Aug. 30 .- The seventeenth annual exhibition of the grangers of the United States was brought to a close at Williams Grove today. The attendance was small. The day was devoted to business by the National and State granges, as to their next years' work. The meeting will be held next year at the same place and time. During the week over 200,000 people visited the grove.

#### Hobbins's Circus Attached. Under Sheriff Henry W. Sharkey of Queens county

tried to lavy an attachment of \$1,600, in favor of Tores A. Reilly, as executrix of James Beilly, upon the circus of Frank W. Robbins in Long Island City sesterday. He found very little property to lary on however, as it broncho horses had alrea y been assumed to Henry deseasan of Brooklyn, and somebody else had a claim of the canvas. Besides these main features of the shot there was very little to levy on. The under short there was deround the circus ground all der. Performance took place in the afternuous and evening.

# Brawing Room and Steeping Car Service to

The through electing car service via the New York Central to the Thomsacd Is and sud Adirondack Mountains, Yis the Thomsacd Is and sud Adirondack Mountains, Yis the Mit be discontinued from active Station and the Mit be discontinued from active Station and Stationary of the State of the State of the State passengers will be add Waxmer tickets for this fram which will provide them with seats in drawing from ear to blice and with seats of Topper Lake. Paul Smith a or Tupper Lake. Paul Smith's and Clayton will continue to run through to New York as herestofors—Ada.

E. & W. "The Ottomwa Collar," E. & W. 

THE REPUBLICAN CALL IS OUT.

Pleaty Besides a Nomination for the State Committee to Attend To, The call is out for a meeting of the Republi-

can State Committee at 11 A. M. on Tuesday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. It is a rather suddenly called meeting. Although there has been irresponsible and unauthorized talk about calling it for the past two weeks, it is a fact that the leaders did not mean to have the meeting until after the Democrats had met. and the Democrats are not likely to meet until the middle of September. So there is no expectation that Tuesday's gathering will make a nomination for Judge of the Court of Appeals. It is rather supposed that only preliminary matters will be attended to. The disputed advisability of running a straight Republican ticket in this town or of engineering a combination against Tammany will not be overlooked in the discussions, and the chances are that a paper will be prepared bearing on the points touched on in the Republican Club's address to the voters in favor of a straight ticket and the Municipal League's rejoinder thereto. The farmers' movement up the State will also require consideration, and \$19,300 to pay off the hands. They were metal altogether there is much in the eituation to justify a confab of the representative Republican wise men of the State.

The Fish-Gibbs element will doubtless again eceive attention. Echoes of the newspaper war between Assemblyman Israel T. Devo of Broome on one side, and Hamilton Fish, Jr., of Putnam on the other, cannot be kept out of the meeting, and the charges and counter charges of chicanery and improper motives cannot fall to stir things up in the Republican camp.

### DEMOCRATS HOPE TO WIN.

Don M. Dickinson's Scheme to Beat the Republicans in Michigan,

IONIA. Mich., Aug. 80.—Don M. Dickinson has a scheme for carrying Michigan by the Democrats that, to say the least, looks plausible, and if it works well the Republicans will have to hustle to win. Some time ago the Democrats called Judge Morse, the one-armed Democratic soldier and Judge of the Supreme Court, to them and asked him to run for the Governorship. He refused on the ground that he could not afford it, but intimated that he might feel obliged to accept if the call came unanimously on the first ballot from the Convention, and he had any assurance of success. His refusal in the press by an open letter was flat and em-

had any assurance of success. His refusal in the press by an open letter was flat and emphatic.

Don M. Dickinson, who saw a chance to carry the State by reason of the supposed and generally credited dislike in certain quarters to Turner, has, it is said, guaranteed Morse an annual income of \$15,000 a year for his law practice if he is defeated, and the Judge, who is immensely popular, and carried the state for the judgeship by 15,000 majority over a popular Republican, when the State has a natural Republican majority of 25,000, has given his partial consent if the call is unanimous on the first ballot.

Don M. will see that the nomination is unanimous, and that Uhl and Dean, the two side candidates, turn their support over to Morse, and make the nomination and call spontaneous and imperative. If this scheme fails the Democrate will nominate Mr. Winans, a farmer, and appeal to the granger vote that is supposed to be disaffected over Turner's nomination.

SEIZED A SEALER.

Her Skins Seized Though Her Captain Says He Was Sealing on the High Seas, VICTORIA. B. C., Aug. 80. - The sealing

schooner Mattle C. Dyer arrived yesterday afernoon from the north for repairs. She was seized at Ounalasks on June 18 by United states Deputy Collector Emmons, the schooner having gone in there in distress on the day previous. Capt. Mackler informed the authorities that he had not transgressed the scaling laws nor offended the customs regulations. The vessel had seventy-seven scalakins on board, all of which were returned except three, when taken to Sitka the schooner was put ashore and grounded, and the officers went through her. Her Captain and crew were taken ashore and confined in the old Baranff Castle, where they were kept for three weeks. The authorities took away the skins, salls, and all vessel findings. The grounding has caused her to leak badly, and she came here to be overhauled. The Captain said the scalakins solzed had been taken at least thirty miles from any shore, and that the man who made the scizure was a new official. previous. Capt. Mackler informed the author-

# A MURDERER CAUGHT.

He Was Hiding in the Lumber Camp When Officers Pounced Upon Him. CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 80 .- Ed McCarthy, the murderer, who was brought into the police station last night, had been in hiding at a lumber camp on the Kentucky side of the river opposite Rising Sun, Ind. His presence there was made known to Chief of Police Deitsch yesterday, and he started two men to the place in a buggy. McCarthy was hauling lumber. and came in after dark, when the officers pounced upon him suddenly. He made an effort to draw his revolver, but was quickly dis-

med. He says he walked all the way to that place, ad had read the newspapers telling of his and had read the newspapers telling of his crime. He did not attempt to deny the killing, but says he was compelled to do it in self-defence. In the police court this morning he was arranged before a crowded court room. His gounsel asked for a continuation of the case, which was granted until Sept. 10.

# TRAIN WRECKERS AT ALBANY.

Ties on the Track in Front of the Expres

ALBANY, Aug. 50.-An attempt to wreck the Chicago express, due here at 2:05 o'clock this morning, was made about two miles west of West Albany, where the cowcatcher of the en-

West Albany, where the cowcatcher of the engine struck a pile of ties which had been piaced on the track. Fortunately the ties were in such a position as to be easily swept aside. No damage resulted and the train arrived here a few minutes late.

Thoy, Aug. 30.—A freight train ran off the track last night at East Albany. It is said that the derailment was caused by the placing of a coupling pin in a frog, so that the switch could not be turned. The Belt Line locals were obliged to suspend their trips on the east alde after 9 o'clock. Three cars of the freight train left the track at the East Albany approach of the middle bridge. It could not be ascertained who placed the pin in the frog.

# New Jersey Census Figures.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The population of the Second New Jersey district was announced by he Census Bureau to-day by counties as fol-

Hudson, 274,855; increase, 86,911. Hunter don. 35,315; increase. 8,255. Mercer. 79.808; increase, 21,742. Middlesex, 59,487; increase 7.201. Somerset, 28,290; Increase, 1.128. Union, 72.821; Increase, 16,750. Total, 550,071; increase, 189.477, or 31.10 per cent.

The population of Bayonne is 18,996, increase, 9,624; Elizabeth City, 37.670, increase, 9,441; Harrison, 8,528, increase, 1.680; Hoboken, 45,661, Increase, 12,662; Jersey City, 163,987, increase, 43,235; Lambertville, 24,138, decrease, 45; New Brunswick, 18,459, increase, 1,293; Perth Amboy, 9,446, increase, 4,048; Plainfield, 11,250, increase, 33,125; Halway, 7,990, increase, 685; Trenton, 58,488, increase, 28,578.

The census office also announced to-day the result of the count of the population in the following-named cities: 8t, Louis, 469,357, increase, 19,839, or 31,34 per cent.; Boston, 446,507, increase, 83,668, or 23,60 per cent. 7.201. Somerset, 28,290; increase, 1,128. Union,

A Prosperous San Francisco Newspaper San Francisco, Aug. 30 .- The Evening Post to-day began a new era in its history by appearing in an eighteen-page edition, with change of dress. The First has established it-self in the new building, which was liluminated by a display of fireworks this evening.

# Chicago via Betrott.

The "North Shore Limited" leaves Grand Central Station every day at 4 -001" M for Detroit and Cuicago and the West Yes the New York Central, America's greatest railroad -- 4dv. After Fept. 1 the Shelter Island and Hambion's Express leaving Brookin at 255 and Long Island City at 355 by H. and train to leaving Mag Harbor at 7:1 and Greenport 100 F. M. will run only on Fridays and Saturdays until further notice. Add.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

# A HIGHWAYMAN BAFFLED.

HE RECKLESSLY ATTACKS THERE MES WHO HAD \$10,300 IN A BAG.

Last Hetreats - Men Hunting for the Robber-He Badly Wounds a Polleeman, CINCINNATI, Aug. 30 .- Addystone, a suburban town fifty miles west of this city on the Big Four road, was the scene of a very sensational affair this morning. At that place is the big plant of the Addystone pipe works, employing several hundred men. About 9 o'clock a stranger rode up to the entrance of the ground and dismounted from his horse, which he tied to a fence near the depot. He was fully six feet tall, and wore a long linen duster and a jight slouch hat. After tying his horse he climbed over the fence into the grounds, and concealed himself in the weeds near the gatekeeper's lodge, which is about 400 feet from the depot.

On the train arriving at 10 o'clock were H. J. Koch, cashier, and William Byrnes, paymaster of the pipe company. They brought with them the depot by Jos. Laycock, one of the guards, The three started for the company's office within the grounds, a short distance from the denot. Several passengers had gotten off and were standing on the platform. Running by the fence was a side track, on

which stood a locomotive with steam up and the engineer at the lever. Koch, Byrnes, and Laycock started for the gate, Laycock carrying the bag which contained the money. Suddenly, just as they reached the timekeeper's shed, just within the grounds, the tall stranger iumped from the weeds. He wore a mask.

Levelling a revolver in each hand at Laycock, he shouted: "Drop that bag!" at the sa me time beginning to fire with both revolvers. "You go to h-!!" replied Laycock, as he shifted the bag to his left hand and drew his revolver with his right.

Koch and Byrnes, who were both armed, also Koch and Byrnes, who were both armed, also drew their revolvers and opened fire. The robber had continued to advance on Laycook as if to seize the bag. When the other two began to fire he slowly backed in the direction of where his horse was tied. He reached the horse and tried to mount, but the girth broke, lieaching down in the weeds he picked up a ritle he had concealed. He then turned, threw off his duster, and fied up the hill toward the city, every now and then turning and firing with his repeating rifle. He was followed for a quarter of a mile at a distance, but disappeared.

peared.
The shooting attracted a large crowd, and 500 men were soon in pursuit. The robber

The shooting attracted a large crowd, and 500 men were soon in pursuit. The robber abandoned his horse, a beautiful thoroughbred bay, fitted with a new bridle and saddie. He also dropped one of his revolvers. The pockets of the duster were filled with 44-calibre cartridges.

Some of the foundrymen followed the robber to Fernbank, where they were told he bad taken refuge in a shanty boat, where they went after him. The fellow however, jumped into a skiff and rowed out hato the river, where he flourished his rille and revolver. A canvas bag was attached to the pommel of his saddie, presumably to receive the money. When last seen he was making for the Kentucky shore.

Joseph Laycock, the policeman, was shot twice, both times near the groin. One of the company's er gines was passing just as the firing commenced, and the engineer, thinking he was being fired on, abandoned his engine and ran. The engine, left without a guiding hand, ran through the foundry yard loto a lot of dumps and made a wreck of itself and the cars.

The robber were a black moustache. Laycock's injuries are very serious, and it is thought the robber was also wounded. The moneybag was literally shot to pieces with builets. The police authorities of Cincinnati were notified and a large party of police have gone in pursuit. The foundrymen are greatly excited and threaten to lynch the robber fit they catch him. Noboly seems to have ever sen the robber before. He is apparently an entire stranger in this section.

# THEY SAY HE STOLE MUSIC.

Edmund Gosling Arrested with Eighty-four Sheets from Kiesk's in His Arms.

Edmund Gosling. who is put down in the Diectory as a publisher at 10 East-Fifteenth street, was arrested yesterday by Sergeants Cottrell and Aloncle of the Central Office. The charge was that Gosling had stolen eighty sheets of music from George M. Klenk, a publisher doing business at 28 East Fourteenth street. It is said that Gosling has been plundering Klenk's stock for two months, and if he hasn't, somebody, at all events, has been hasn't, somebody, at all events, has been getting away with 200 sheets of music at a time during that period.

Inspector Byrnes, to whom the matter was reported, assigned the above-named detectives to the case, and after hanging around Fourteenth street and Broadway for a tew days they caught Gosling yesterday morning with eighty-four sheeps of music, coming down from Kienk's onlice. Gosling, after various protestations of innocence, admitted that he had taken the music without leave. Not long ago he was arrested on a charge of forging \$5,000 check, drawn against Saallield, the music publisher in Union square. Gosling was discharged upon examination in this case. Yesterday he was held in \$300 for a hearing on Saturday next. esterday he was held in \$300 for a hearing on aturday next. It was difficult to learn anything definite about Gosiing last evening. He lodges at 207 East Sixty-seventh street, where nobody knows anything more about him. His parents live in

# The Weather,

Clear weather prevailed over all parts of the country yesterday, except the lower lake regions, the New Eng-land States, and Casada, where light rains fell. The storm centre was passing down the St. Lawrence val-ley, attended by high winds over Lake Ontario and Telegraphic advices from Havana say that a cyclone

is reported east southeast of Cuba, but the meteorele-gical conditions on our Southern coast yesterday showed no indication of its approach. It may make its appearance to day in the region of Florida. It was warmer yesterday in the Northwestern States, New England, and the South Atlantic States, and cooleg in the central valleys and the lake region. Rain fell in

this city in the early morning; the day was generally fair, highest flovernment temperature 75°, lowest, 63°, average humidity, 57 per cent.; wind northwest; average humidity. age velocity ten miles an hour.

To-day should be fair and cooler, Monday fair and lightly warmer. The thermometer at Perry's Pharmacy in Tau Sun

building recorded the temperature yesterday as fellows: Average on Aug. 30, 1889 .....6846 SIGNAL OFFICE FORECAST TILL S F. M. SUNDAY.

For Maine and New Hampshire, light showers, north

resterly winds, stationary temperature. For Vermout, fair and cooler on Sunday; northerty For Massachusetts, fair weather, northwesterly

winds, cooler in eastern, stationary temperature in western portion.

For Shode Island and Connecticut, sociar, fair, northwesterly winds.

For eastern New York and eastern Pennsylvania, fish,

titlenary temperature, northerty seinds. For New Jersey, fair, northerly winds; stationary temperature.

For the District of Columbia, Delaware, and Maryland, fair; nurtherly winds; no change in temperatura.

For western New York, light local showers, followed by fair on sunday; stortherly winds, becoming variable;

a slight rise in temperature. For western Panney vanta, slightly warmer; falls weather; northerly winds, shifting to easterly.

The Man Who Buried his Wife Secretly. Frederick Duntar, who buried his wife secretly in his tomate patch at Connectious Farms, S. J. was ex-onerated by the Coroner's jury at Missabeth yesterday on the receipt of Prof. Leed's report that no traces of poison could be detected in the stomach of the dead woman. Dustbar will ornobably be released from endading now for their seems to be no disposition to punish him for the mis-ienteasor which he committed is borying his wife irregularly. It is thought aso, that he exterior has fit in the thought of suicide out of his mind. The secret terral is supposed to be due to his occunitify and closeuses in money to atters.

Past Tenins to Washington A complete schedule of fast trains to Baltimers and Washington is operated by the Jersey Central Reading, and R and O. All trains engagers with Furthern parter and sleeping cars. Ponotual service. Stations foot of Liberty at.—Adv.

They Appreciate It. The bress and the puople along its line speak in the highest terms of the very perfect baseauger service of the New York Cantral. High splendld through trains such way daily should afford ample accommendations,